

MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., JUNE 8, 1900.

VOL. XXII.

## RUSSIA BLOCKED.

AMERICAN AND OTHER FORCES NOW IN PEKIN.

## SITUATION HAS IMPROVED.

Many Diplomats Believe that the Prompt Action of the United States and the Other Foreign Representatives Has Checked, for the Time Being, Russia's Designs.

Shanghai, (By Cable).—The detachment of over three hundred international blue-jackets has arrived at Peking. Twenty-three warships are now at Taku—nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian.

In addition to their crews, the Russians have on board their warships 11,000 troops from Port Arthur, with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in readiness at Port Arthur.

London, (By Cable).—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the great powers relative to China. The colossal superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant. The Triple Alliance advocates united action by Europe to protect common interests."

Washington, (Special).—Minister Conger, at Peking, reports to the State Department that the arrival of 350 guards for the legations of Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States has had the effect of improving the situation. He says that Peking is much quieter, but that the Boxers are still active in the surrounding country.

It is hinted in diplomatic circles here that the sudden increase of activity on the part of the Boxers is nothing more than part of a well-conceived plan by one of the great European powers to secure a permanent lodgment in Peking, and to seize a position giving it full control of the great Pe-Ho River, the approach to the Chinese capital. It is further intimated that the plan has proved abortive, owing to the alertness of the other European powers represented in China, and particularly to the readiness of the United States Minister, Mr. Conger, and the American Rear Admiral on board the Newark, which at once gave the movement an undesired international aspect, and so tended to prevent the particular nation concerned from aggrandizing itself at the expense of the interests of the other nations. Therefore, it is assumed that the excitement will rapidly abate, and the Boxers will disperse, temporarily, at least.

The nation referred to in the Washington dispatch is Russia, whose designs upon China have been manifest for some time. It has been reported that Russia is preparing to send over one hundred thousand troops into Northern China by the Trans-Siberian Railway, and the fact, as reported in the Shanghai dispatch, that there are 11,000 troops on nine Russian warships in Taku harbor, clearly shows the czar's intentions to encroach upon China.

## KILLED HIS STEPMOTHER.

Man Murdered Her in Cold Blood Because He Didn't Like Her.

New York, (Special).—Charles A. Naulty, 21 years of age, murdered his stepmother, Mary Naulty, in cold blood while the family of three was sitting down to their evening meal at their home, in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Naulty was thirty years of age. She and young Naulty had never been able to get along harmoniously since her marriage. He often found fault with the meals. He objected to the coffee; Mrs. Naulty chided him, and he left the house after the quarrel. When young Naulty returned in the evening he had with him a revolver, which he had purchased during the day. He went into the dining-room, where his father and stepmother were sitting at the table. He found them with the food again, and left the room. Returning to the doorway, he pulled out the revolver and pressed it before she could move or before the astonished father could do anything to attract the young man's attention. As Mrs. Naulty's head dropped back young Naulty fired a second, which passed through her eye into the brain. She was killed instantly.

## Wife Killed, Husband Drunk.

Shamokin, Pa., (Special).—Patrick Flannery, sixty-four years old, was arrested on suspicion of having choked and killed his wife, aged sixty-six years, to death at their home here. The couple had been drinking heavily, and neighbors say they saw Flannery assist her several times. Mary Flannery, a daughter, called at the home late in the day and discovered her father roasting himself near the corpse of his wife in the kitchen. He was drunk, and the police had no trouble in arresting him.

## Aimed at Postoffice Employees.

Washington, (Special).—Senator Chandler introduced a bill prohibiting employees of the government, under the civil service, from organizing associations which are used for the promotion of legislation. The bill is aimed at the postal clerks, whose organizations are interested in bills before Congress.

## Diaz Honors McKinley.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—A special dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "President Diaz has designated 100 picked rurales to attend the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo as a complimentary body guard to the President of the United States."

## Defect in Porto Rico.

Washington, (Special).—The total receipts of the Porto Rican Treasurer for the month of April, 1900, were \$105,869.18. The total payments for the month were \$186,510.77, which shows a deficit for the month of \$80,641.59.

## Six Months for Holland.

Washington, (Special).—Jay G. Holland, who several days ago pleaded guilty to the charge of libeling United States Senator Tallafiero, of Florida, was sentenced to six months in jail.

## \$200,000 for Union Seminary.

Richmond, (Special).—The trustees of the Union Theological Seminary here raised \$200,000 for additional buildings.

## Death of Samuel E. Wheatley.

Washington, (Special).—Samuel E. Wheatley, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia, died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He leaves a widow and seven children.

## Killed by Lightning.

Allentown, Pa., (Special).—Irene Van Horn, aged thirty years, daughter of Jacob Van Horn, a farmer near Centre Valley, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

## ECLIPSE WAS SUPERB.

Ideal Weather in Many Places For Seeing Sun Darkened.—Astronomers Made Happy.

Seldom has a total eclipse of the sun occurred under better conditions for observation than the one which was visible Monday in parts of North America, Europe and Africa.

Clear and beautiful weather prevailed throughout almost the entire belt of totality. This not only afforded the astronomers ideal conditions for making scientific observations, but heightened the effect of the wonderful spectacle on the millions of persons who gazed at it merely as a sublime phenomena of nature.

Astronomical parties were scattered thickly throughout the totality belt, which began in the Pacific Ocean just west of Mexico, and extended through Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, thence crossing the ocean to Portugal, Spain, Algeria and traversing Northern Africa to the Red Sea, where it ended. The belt was 55 miles wide.

The United States Government had three stations for observing the eclipse in this country. These were at Pischel, N. C., where the station was in charge of Prof. Aaron N. Skinner; at Barnesville, Ga., in charge of Prof. Milton Udegraff, and at Griffin, Ga., in charge of Prof. Simon J. Brown. Captain C. H. Davis, superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington, was in communication with these officials by telegraph.

Remarkably successful results were achieved. The conditions at Pischel were particularly favorable, though hoped-for observations of the periodicity of shadow bands could not be taken. At Barnesville the corona flashed out in double fan-like form of great beauty. Several solar prominences were distinctly observed. The United States Government also had a station in Tripoli, Northern Africa, where excellent results were obtained. At Algiers a weird effect was produced. The color of the sea was changed from deep blue to gray and the trees became purple. The corona and shadow bands were observed under rarely favorable conditions. Crowds of sightseers went to Norfolk, Va., for the great spectacle. Among them was President McKinley, who made the trip from Washington on the dispatch boat Dolphin. The temperature fell, and at the period of totality there was a drop of 14 degrees. The corona, with the planets Mercury and Venus shining near, was seen to great advantage. As the sun was darkened a weird effect was produced at many places. This led to some cases of excitement, colored people in the South being especially affected.

## A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Wiped Out Valuable Business Property in Apalachicola.

Apalachicola, Fla., (Special).—A disastrous fire broke out in the residence of Mrs. Broughton. It spread to the Methodist Church and from there to the business portion of the town. In less than three hours three blocks were entirely consumed. The following is a partial report of the losses:

The Methodist church, the residence of Mrs. Broughton and Dr. Willis Hicks' offices of J. H. Lovett & Co., the store of Patton and Hall and all intervening shops to E. Collins' store, on the corner of Centre and Market streets. The fire crossed Market street to the buildings occupied by Mrs. Alexander Hoffman, Moore and Willis Hicks, Messrs. Murat Hendry and Rice, Warren, A. H. Hepp, E. A. Flatau & Co., Dr. Rush Liebenfoht, A. H. Flatau, the residence of J. S. Hatchcock, and Hall and all intervening shops to E. Collins' store, on the corner of Centre and Market streets. From here the fire leaped across Centre street and consumed everything from the Central Hotel to the leucos on the wharf. Everything on the waterfront from the telegraph office to Ruggie & Sons, on Water street, was consumed. The customhouse was consumed and a very few of the records were saved. The splendid armory, recently built at a cost of \$18,000, also was destroyed.

## A COMMISSION CENSURED.

It Acquitted a Filipino Who Was Accused of Murdering a Soldier.

Washington, (Special).—The Secretary of War has received the official record of the case of Rosario Espiritu, a Filipino who was tried by a military commission at Manila in June last on the charge of having murdered Private George A. Wagner, Company F, Fourteenth Infantry, by shooting him with a revolver and by stabbing him with a bolo. The commission, after being in session two months, found the Filipino not guilty of the charge.

The commanding general of the Department of the Pacific disapproved the findings of the acquittal, but ordered the release of the prisoner. In his review of the case he says:

"In this case the evidence was abundantly sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the failure of the commission to do so is attributed to complications arising during the trial, resulting from wholly immaterial and irrelevant objections by counsel."

## Blinded by the Eclipse.

Lancaster, Pa., (Special).—Mrs. H. C. McAllister, of Conestoga Center, near here, has become blind in one eye as a result of gazing too long at the eclipse of the sun. She watched it closely for a long time, and through smoked glass and with the naked eye. Her sight became dim the next day, and grew steadily worse until she is unable to see with that eye.

## OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Collector of Customs Biles, of Havana, Cuba, states that since he took charge of the department more than two hundred Cuban employees have been discharged for fraud. The second instalment of General Young's report of his operations in Northern Luzon was made public.

The wife of Col. C. R. Greenleaf has opened a library in Manila for American soldiers and sailors.

The Filipinos sent out a story to the effect that five hundred Americans had been slain by them at Catubig.

The natives of Mindoro Island, one of the Philippines, beheaded the boatwain and his accomplices of the brigantine Navarro, who had mutilated and killed the captain, his wife and the mate.

General Wood has warned the Cuban civil governor of Santa Clara province, Cuba, that if he attempts to corrupt the elections he will be dismissed and punished.

A government teamster in Manila died from the bubonic plague.

General Wood has ordered that every department in the government service in Cuba be overhauled. The soldier's bureau at Havana has been abolished.

## WAR MAY BE OVER.

FORTS AROUND THE TRANSVAAL CAPITAL ABANDONED.

## PRETORIA IS EVACUATED.

British Nearing Transvaal Capital—Expected to March Into Town Without Opposition—President Kruger is Said to Have Fled From Transvaal Territory to Lydenburg.

London, Eng., (By Cable).—Pretoria is to fall into British hands without the firing of a shot. It is believed in London that Johannesburg will also yield.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that Johannesburg has already surrendered, but this is not fully credited in London. The news from the Transvaal capital, comes in a dispatch from that place. It says that "all the forces have been dismissed from the forts around Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Watervalboven." British officers, according to the same dispatch, "are now at Johannesburg dictating terms of surrender."

Further light on the situation is shed by the London Daily Mail, which publishes a dispatch from the Earl of Rosslyn, one of its correspondents who was a prisoner at Pretoria, but who, as a civilian, appears to have been released. The dispatch was dated at Pretoria, and said: "Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours, without resistance. Everything is quiet, but crowds are waiting expectantly in Church Square for the arrival of the British." Burgomaster de Souza, the Earl states, was authorized to receive the British.

The London War Office has made public no dispatch from Lord Roberts as to the present situation at Johannesburg or Pretoria. It is believed in the British capital, however, that there will be no further opposition to the occupation of either city, and that, in the language of one dispatch, "the war is over."

It is rumored in Berlin that Johannesburg has been taken up, but there is no confirmation of this. Waterfall, to which place President Kruger has retired, is 140 miles northeast of Pretoria on the Delagoa Bay railroad. It is near the junction of the Delagoa line with the road to Lydenburg, from which it is 40 miles distant. The latest move of President Kruger therefore seems to indicate a decision to transfer his capital to Lydenburg, as it has been reported he would do. Lydenburg is described as in an almost inaccessible mountainous region and wonderfully well adapted to defense. For some time it has been rumored that the cannon and provisions at Pretoria have been in process of transfer there.

## FILIPINOS RUSH TOWN.

Five Americans Killed, Officer and Two Men Missing.

Manila, (By Cable).—On Tuesday night the Filipinos rushed San Miguel, Province of Bulacan, Luzon, garrisoned by three companies of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry.

They swept through the surprised town, shooting right and left, killing five Americans and wounding seven. Capt. Charles D. Roberts and two privates are missing. No Filipino dead were discovered. San Miguel is a few miles from Manila. While a band under the escort of troops of the Forty-sixth Infantry was moving from Ilang to Silang, within 25 miles of Manila, it was attacked by Ladrones, three of the party being killed.

Lieut. J. S. Stejle, of Company I, Forty-seventh Volunteers, commanding a scouting party in the southern part of Albay Province, had several engagements with the natives, in which 17 Filipinos were killed and 23, including a captain, were captured. Six explosive bombs and a number of valuable Filipino documents also fell into the hands of the Americans. The scouts burned the town of Yubi, the headquarters of the natives. Sergeant Beckley was killed during a slight engagement near Higao, Province of Albay.

Scouts of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-fourth Regiments captured 32 rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition in the Pangasinan Province.

Major March's van of the Thirty-third Regiment has arrived at Aparri from Benguet, after the hardest of mountain travel. The men were exhausted and ragged, having followed persistently the thousands of Aguinaldo trail. They had several encounters with the Filipinos, but found no signs of Aguinaldo.

## To Prison for Life.

Welland, Ont., (Special).—The three convicted dynamiters—Dullman, Nolin and Walsh—were taken to Kingston, there to serve their sentence of life imprisonment. The prisoners were handcuffed together and securely guarded. A great crowd saw their departure. Dullman and Walsh were early the latter complaining that the handcuffs hurt him. Nolin was particularly chatty, remarking to the sheriff that "it was a beautiful morning." He also told the ladies near him that he was sorry to leave them.

## ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Biles Carman, the poet, is making a study of old French Canadian folk songs and stories for translation into English verse.

Professor Brander Matthews has been asked to deliver a series of lectures on the modern novel before an association of London clubs.

"Davy" Stephens, of Kingston, Ireland, has sold newspapers for 54 consecutive years, and more famous men and women have been among his patrons than any of his rivals can boast.

Alfred Vanderbilt is more of an athlete than most of his family. He is a splendid horseman, a good polo player, is as skillful at golf as he is to be at tennis, and is a first-rate hand at hockey.

Republicans of the First Maryland district at their convention had a large banner inscribed with the names of the President and their Congressional Representative. The banner read: "For McKinley and Mudd."

William Dean Howells, the novelist, is at work upon another book of poems. Great Britain's new Minister to Denmark, William Edward Goschen, is a brother of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and was formerly attached to the British legation at Washington.

J. M. Barrie, as the author of "My Lady Nicotine," has appropriately purchased and sent at his own expense a large quantity of tobacco to the Highland Brigade, now fighting in South Africa.

There are only three members of the original McKinley Cabinet of three years ago still in office—Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury; John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy; and James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

## TRAINS COLLIDE.

DISASTROUS FREIGHT WRECK AT DOVER, DEL.

Dover, Del., (Special).—At 3.30 P. M. at Dover, Del., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, a division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, occurred the most disastrous railroad wreck that has ever happened at this place. The north-bound local freight was slowly pulling in at Dover, preparing to take water, when the heavy north-bound Norfolk strawberry freight train came thundering at a high rate of speed in the rear, telescoping eight heavily loaded refrigerator cars.

Two cars were converted into splinters. Steel rails were broken like pipestems. Eight cars were piled upon one another, taking fire from the buried locomotive, flames leaping high in the air. The fireman was saved, but the engineer was fatally injured. Five tramps were buried beneath the wreck, three of whom were saved after prodigious efforts of townsmen and the local fire company, though one of them afterwards died. Another had both legs and ribs broken; another was hurt in the shoulders, while the bodies of the other two have not yet been found.

The local fire company fought the flames for three hours with only one line of hose, and the nearest fireplug half a mile away.

The wrecking train arrived from Clayton about five o'clock and proceeded to clear the tracks. Superintendent Holliday came upon the scene and gave it his personal attention. The two trains were composed of more than one hundred heavily loaded refrigerators for cars, and the collision was terrific. The heavy cars were thrown about like rubber balls. Thousands of people visited the scene.

## ROBBERS GOT DROP ON SOLDIERS.

Robbery of Stages by Two Masked Men in the Yosemite Region.

Raymond, Cal., (Special).—One of the boldest robberies ever committed in California occurred when three of the Yosemite State and Turnpike Company's stages—a private conveyance—and two soldiers were held up by two highwaymen. The holdup occurred at a point two miles this side of Grub Gulch. Sergeant Buchanan and another trooper of Troop F, Sixth Cavalry, en route from San Francisco to the Yosemite National Park, had gone ahead of the Yosemite Turnpike Company's stage, and were en route to make arrangements for the camping place. The highwaymen suddenly appeared, and getting the drop on the soldiers, took away their guns and held the troopers until the stages arrived. The robbers handed the drivers of the stage a card, reading:

"Black Kid—They fooled me on the Big Oak Flat road, you can't this time."

The robber then took a hat belonging to a passenger on the stage, and collected \$150 from the passengers, after which he ordered the driver to go on. Each stage was successively held up, the robbers getting about \$350. The mail and express matter were not molested.

## "EXHIBIT A" IN RUBBISH.

Paper that Means Thousands to South Carolina Comes to Light.

Washington, (Special).—Senator Tillman received from the Governor of South Carolina an important paper recently discovered in an old rubbish pile at the State Capitol at Columbia, which may cost the United States Government something like \$500,000. The long-lost document, which mysteriously disappeared from the files over thirty years ago, is pronounced genuine by Mr. Tillman, and it is his intention to produce it at once to the Federal Government and his State.

The important discovery is the long-lost paper known as the Black Voucher, exhibit "A," setting forth in detail the claims of South Carolina for supplies and moneys expended in the Revolutionary War, the wars of 1812 and 1836 and the Mexican War. The claims mentioned will be used to offset the claims of the State of South Carolina by the United States Government for the payment of \$248,775 for bonds and \$340,000 for ordnance stores seized in the arsenal at Charleston at the outbreak of the Civil War.

## CLODBURST IN THE SOUTH.

Nearly Three Inches of Water Fell in Three Quarters of an Hour.

Meriden, Miss., (Special).—A cloudburst over this city resulted in much damage to municipal and private property. The down-pour lasted forty-eight minutes and registered 2.78 inches at the signal station. This is believed to be the greatest precipitation for the length of time on record. Ten minutes after the rain began the streets were flooded, and twenty minutes after hundreds of stores were a foot deep in water.

A large portion of the store of Three Foot Brothers gave way beneath the weight of water and flooded the floors below.

## Had Fire at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., (Special).—A disastrous fire that will involve a loss of at least \$200,000 broke out in the building on Franklin street occupied by the dry goods house of Cohn, Friedman & Co., and at one o'clock the block and the Jackson block, adjoining were in ruins. The latter block was occupied by Vatterla & Co., dealers in shoes, and Cohn, Friedman & Co., dry goods, whose stocks were practically ruined. Cohn, Friedman & Co.'s stock is valued at \$125,000.

## To Cover Neely's Case.

Washington, (Special).—After an extended debate the Senate to-day passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba from the United States to the Island. As amended, the bill provides that the alleged criminals shall be punished under the laws of Cuba as administered by Cuban courts.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

William Peel, Unionist, was elected to the English Parliament in place of the Marquis of Lorne. The election of two war candidates by large majorities the past week will probably determine the government to force a general election before the war fever abates.

A schoolboy named Brenner, nine years old, committed suicide in Berlin.

The French Minister of War announced in the Senate that the officer who gave the politicians the letters of Detective Tomps on the Dreyfus affair had been cashiered.

Representatives at Peking of the foreign powers have notified the Chinese foreign office that if the Chinese secret society, known as the "Boxers," is not immediately suppressed the powers will land troops in China.

Cecil Rhodes and other South African millionaires are about to develop a big mining enterprise in German West Africa.

A loving cup was presented to Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the yacht Shamrock, by his American admirers.



## No Soot on Your Pans

Cleanliness is one virtue of the Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove that good housekeepers appreciate. Perfect safety is another. Convenience and cool cooking are others.

If you're figuring on saving money on fuel this summer, figure on getting a

## Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

It burns the cheapest fuel you can buy—the same oil you burn in your lamps. No odor. If your dealer does not have them, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

## THE NEWS.

The formal completion of the new Seaboard Air Line was celebrated at Richmond with elaborate ceremonies, marking the end of a week of festivities tendered by the directors to a party whom they conveyed over the line in two special trains. A golden spike was driven by an infant son of the president, the party was welcomed by Mayor Taylor and Governor Tyler, and an elaborate banquet was given at night by the Seaboard officials.

A bold stage robbery occurred in Grub Gulch, California. Two masked men held up two troopers and went through the passengers on the stages following them. Mail and express matter were not touched.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the P. W. and B. at Dover, Del. The wrecked cars took fire. Five tramps were buried under the ruins, three of whom were rescued, although one afterwards died.

Smith Alford, whose brutality is supposed to have caused his wife's death, was tarred, feathered and painted near South Bridge-ton, New Jersey.

The cruiser Varig, built by the Cramps for the Russian government, had a successful trial trip off the Delaware capes.

Colonel E. B. Sutton, of Detroit, Mich., accused of complicity in the state military scandal, was acquitted.

Blanchard H. Maul, twenty-one years old, a student at Princeton University, committed suicide.

The Naval War College at Newport, R. I. was formally opened for instruction.

Irene Van Horn was killed by lightning in Centre Valley, Pa.

The United Confederate Veterans closed their reunion at Louisville, and will meet next year in Memphis. A resolution respecting the kind words of General Sickles toward the men of the Confederacy was adopted after a lively discussion.

Referee Nussbaum, in hearing the case against the Ten Trust in New York, ordered the production of the books. Evidence was given by independent dealers to show how the trust raised the price.

The Southern Railway stockholders met in Richmond, Va., and authorized the issue of a fourth supplement to the company's first consolidated mortgage deed.

Three negroes—Stirling, Ivory and Perry—were held by the coroner's jury in Philadelphia for the murder of Prof. Roy White.

Blasco Hindman, of Louisville, was elected commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Veterans.

The Philadelphia grand jury held Towerman William A. Lantel responsible for the fate of the freight wreck in the tunnel.

An epidemic of black canker rash appeared at West Derby, Va. Three deaths were reported.

Della May Fox, the actress and soubrette, was committed to the insane asylum at Ashtoria, I.

Five persons were killed and three injured by the explosion of nitro-glycerine in Marietta, O.

About twelve hundred workers in gas fixtures factories in New York are on a strike.

Frank Preston, who was arrested on the charge of being one of the men who robbed the bank at Williamsburg, Va., was discharged, there being no evidence against him.

George Huggins and J. Roney Cunningham, while driving home at night from Summit Bridge, Del., went through an open draw and both were killed.

The annual meeting of the William Cramp & Sons' Shipbuilding Company was held in Philadelphia, and a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. declared.

William Ingram, colored, was convicted in Norfolk, Va., of the killing of Little Puley, and sentenced to one year in the city jail.

Judge Cantrill, of Frankfort, Ky., issued a bench warrant for the arrest of former Governor Taylor, who is in Indiana.

Captain W. T. White, assistant superintendent of the Virginia State penitentiary, died at his home in Richmond.

Constable Hurricane Branch had his man hunt in Nansemond county, Va., without interference.

The great solar eclipse was observed with unusual success in various parts of the South. The government had expeditions at Barnesville, Ga., and Pinehurst, N. C.; the Johns Hopkins University had observers at the latter place, and other universities had expeditions at various places, all of whom secured good photographs and valuable scientific data.

Judge Morrow, of the United States Court, San Francisco, granted an injunction to prevent health authorities from discriminating against the Chinese in precautions against the plague.

Bishop Moore, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of St. Augustine, Fla., was stricken while preaching a sermon in Allagheeny, Pa.

A cargo of purple ore was brought to Philadelphia that had been dug from the site of the ancient city of Telemus.

## MERRY WAR.

ARMED POLICE CAPTURE THE FORT OF CHICAGO SQUATTERS.

## NOVEL FIGHT OVER LAND.

Captain Streeter, Who Claims Ownership, Defied the Authorities with a Little Army of Seventy Men and Two Gatling Guns—Park Police Fired Upon by His Pickets.

Chicago, (Special).—Three hundred police officers of the city of Chicago, headed by Chief Kiple, and every man bearing a repeating rifle, marched from the East Chicago Avenue Station, on the North Side, to the foot of Superior street, where Captain George Streeter had fortified himself on a strip of land created by the washing up of soil from the bed of Lake Michigan, and which Streeter claims as his property by right of discovery. In the entrenchments were about seventy men, armed with rifles and two Gatling guns. Earlier in the day a party of Lincoln Park officials had been fired upon by pickets around the improvised fort, and a boy, fourteen years old, had been wounded severely in the right leg. A horse driven by the park officials had been killed.

At 9 o'clock "Brigadier General" Niles and four of his men, perceiving the overwhelming force of police approaching, climbed over the embankments of their improvised fort and offered to surrender to the park police, providing they were protected. The surrender was accepted, and the park policemen started on foot toward the police station, followed by an immense crowd. Those in the crowd pushed and jostled Niles roughly, and he suddenly whirled around and tried to bayonet one of his persecutors. A rough-and-tumble fight ensued, in which Niles' rifle was wrested from his hands and clubs were freely used on the erstwhile "brigadier general's" head. He was knocked down and was about to draw a revolver when he was manacled and dragged off by the officers. The four men with him were also roughly handled in the melee.

The remainder of Streeter's force, seeing the fate of their leaders, deserted their guns and escaped in the throng. The police at once took charge of the fort, with its entire store of arms and ammunition.

Captain Streeter was not found in the fort.

The shooting resulted in a call upon the city officials for the arrest of the occupants of Streeter's Fort, but the city authorities declined to take the initiative, owing to the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States once declared the land to be a part of the territory of Illinois.

It was finally decided to mobilize 300 police officers, under the leadership of Chief Kiple, and to march against the squatters and demand their surrender.

Sheriff Magerstadt went with the chief of police, and it was planned that in case of refusal to surrender that the sheriff should immediately swear in the 300 police officers as deputy sheriffs, again demand the surrender of Streeter's force on the ground of riot and disorderly conduct, and proceed to arrest the occupants of the fort, regardless of cost.

A frebunt, with a Gatling gun aboard, was dispatched up Lake Michigan to make a demonstration from that side, and to cut off the escape of Streeter's men by means of their yacht.

It had been determined early in the day, at a conference between the acting mayor and corporation commissioners, that in view of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that the land claimed by Streeter is territory of the State of Illinois, the city police forces could not legally precipitate a battle with Streeter's forces. Counsel expressed the opinion that the matter could only be settled by the State authorities who control the park police, a large number of whom are stationed in Lincoln Park.

Captain Streeter claims to own the land, which, were the title clear, would be worth